Mr S. Venkatesiah.—Further, we find that where there are lands, there are no cultivators, and that where there are cultivators, there are no lands and the paucity of the labour is also very keenly felt, and we have to import labour from outside. Investigation should therefore be made in several directions such as economic causes, social causes, the prevalence of various kinds of diseases, want of communications and credit difficulties. All these have to be fully investigated in detail and I do not think any committee can do this successfully. Experts alone can remedy the defects with the co-operation of the local people. Then alone, there will be improvement in the malnad.

Dewan.—There are so many ideas and so many theories. Government have done so many things also. We want to have proper data. Investigation is necessary and it will help in the consideration of the subject if concrete suggestions are made as to what exactly is necessary.

Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao.—The Dewan or one of the Members of Council should come to our parts for 8 or 10 days and hear our grievances and suggest remedies.

Mr. Deve Gowda.—It is very necessary to educate the people of the malnad. They are ignorant, helpless and poor. There are several people who have not seen even taluk headquarters. Education facilities and Railway communications should be improved.

Dewan.—If you wait for some time, I will tell you what the Government proposes to do. I have made some investigations in regard to your wants and difficulties. If you have any proposals to make they are most welcome.

SUBJECT No. 78.

Some more dispensaries to serve the interior parts of the malnad.

Mr. Vastare Honnappaiya, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Mr. Vastare Honnappaiya.—In the malnad, the houses are very widely scattered and the people are suffering from various ailments. Those living in remote corners are suffering very much for lack of medical aid. Formerly, there used to be some relief at least owing to the existence of the District Health Officers who were touring in the interior parts of the malnad with some essential medicines for distribution to the needy. Now the posts of District Health Officers have been abolished even in the malnad districts where the demand for more medical relief is continuously growing while the number of hospitals remains the same as it was before. Some more dispensaries may be established in the interior of the malnad.

First Member of Council.—There are dispensaries in important places in the malnad. There is one itinerant dispensary for an area of 9 or 10 miles radius for the benefit of the sufferers in that tract. It is impossible to open hospital in every village.

Mr. Vastare Honnappaiya.—The fact is that owing to continuous rains in the malnad, the people find themselves unable to go to the medical institutions. In such cases, Government should provide that their officers should visit the various centres and afford medical relief to the sick and the suffering in their houses.

Dewan.—Statistics show that the health of the malnad is generally good during the rainy season and that there is not much illness.

Mr. Vastare Honnappaiya.—What I suggest is that there should be one hospital located for an area of 3 or 4 miles radius.

Dewan.—One hospital for every 10 miles radius is quite sufficient. Semi-itinerant dispensaries are of no use.

First Member of Council.—In Attigundi, Lakhavalli and Sakrepatna, there are dispensaries.

Dewan.—The Senior Surgeon is prepaing an exhaustive report on the subject, and when it is received, it will be carefully considered by Government.

SUBJECT NO. 79.

Conversion of Ayurvedic Vaidyasalas into Government institutions.

Mr. C. Ramachandra Vasudeva Rao, Kadur District Board.

Mr. C. Ramachandra Vasudeva Rao.—There are a number of Ayurvedic Vaidya Salas in the State which are dispensing medical aid to a large number of people. My suggesion is that these institutions may be made more efficient by being converted into Government institutions so that the Pandits working therein may have the advantage of pension at the conclusion of their service. I have brought up this subject for discussion many a time. In foreign countries such as United States, Belgium and other places, they encourage their own system of medical treatment. We, in Mysore, are greatful to the Government for the establishment of an Ayurvedic College for the training of Pandits.

Dewan.—The question of improving ayurvedic dispensaries and Ayurvedic services is under consideration. This subject will be taken up with it on receipt of proposals.

Mr. Vema Reddi.—Ayurvedic medicine should be encouraged by Government.

Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao.—Government encourage allopathic medicine and why should the same be not done in the case of local medicines, instead of their being neglected.

Dewan.—The question of establishing one model institution is under consideration.

Mr. C. Ramachandra Vasudeva Rao.—Many diseases can be cured by ayurvedic medicines much better than by Europe medicines.

First Member of Council.—There is an Ayurvedic Medical School at Mysore. There are some difficulties for opening more schools in other places.

Mr. C. Ramachandra Vasudeva Rao.—It is the common experience of all that only ayurvedic medicines were being used 2 or 3 decades ago before the English system was introduced. Even now Indian medicines are preferred by a large number of people and they have been successfully applied in curing several diseases. If the Indian systems are not as popular as may be desired, it is because that they lack encouragement from the State. If Government should keenly undertake to recognise the Vaidyasalas and convert them into Government institutions, the people will take to them in greater numbers. Ayurvedic dispensaries should be opened in preference to allopathic dispensaries.

Dewan.—The District Board should contribute for their establishment.

Mr. C. Ramachandra Vasudeva Rao.—Pensions should be given to Pandits and Ayurvedic Vaidyasalas should be treated in the same way as Government institutions.